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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/658,684	09/08/2003	Joachim Otto	09700.0074-00	2143
22852 FINNEGAN, F	7590 08/01/200 HENDERSON, FARAE	EXAMINER		
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901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413		·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/658,684	OTTO ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Todd Ingberg	2193			
 Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
A SHOF WHICH - Extensic after SI) - If NO pe - Failure t Any repl	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI EVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I ons of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Friod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu by received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI .136(a). In no event, however, may a d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON te, cause the application to become Al	CATION. reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠ R	esponsive to communication(s) filed on 22.	<u>June 2007</u> .				
,	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
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ci	osed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.E.	). 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Dispositior	n of Claims	,				
4)⊠ C	4) Claim(s) 1020 is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
• :	6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.					
•	laim(s) is/are objected to. laim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement				
0) 0	iaim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.				
Application	n Papers					
•	ne specification is objected to by the Examir					
•	10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 6/1/2004 is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.					
	pplicant may not request that any objection to the	= : :				
	eplacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre ne oath or declaration is objected to by the E					
•—		Examiner. Note the attache	d omoc / oddin or form 1 1 o 102.			
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)∐ Ad	cknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
	. Certified copies of the priority documer					
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3	Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bure	•	rreceived in this National Stage			
* Se	e the attached detailed Office action for a lis	•	received.			
Attachment(s	of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗍 Intensions	Summary (PTO-413)			
	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date			
, <del></del>	tion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	5)	Informal Patent Application			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1 - 20 have been examined

Claim 1 was amended.

# Information Disclosure Statement

1. Within the rejection under 103 below the Examiner believes an Information Disclosure Statement on the named products is relevant to the case. Some reference showing the two languages the Applicant is indicating (making a legal claim) makes the invention novel or non-obvious. Documents relevant to the claimed invention on SAP Web Dynpro are requested.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. Prior rejection under 35 U.S.C. 101 has been overcome by amendment for claims.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1, 3-15, 17-18, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Template Software.

The **Template** product line contains:

The SNAP programming language (One manual used)

The Workflow Template (Not used in this Office Action)

Application/Control Number: 10/658,684 Page 3

Art Unit: 2193

The Web Component (One manual used)

These three layered products work together.

The documentation sets for the products contains the following manuals.

# **SNAP** released June 1997

SNAP Language Reference (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Language (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Communication Component (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Graphic User Interface Component (Not used in this Office Action)

Getting Started with SNAP (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Display Editors (Not used in this Office Action)

SNAP Class Library Reference (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP External Application Software Component (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Development Environment (Referred to as SNAP)

SNAP Module Library Reference (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Permanent Storage Component (Not used in this Office Action)

# Workflow released September 1997

Developing a WFT Workflow System (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the WFT Development Environment (Not used in this Office Action)

WFT Library Reference (Not used in this Office Action)

# Web Component

Using the Web Component (Referred to as WEB)

Art Unit: 2193

Since, these products work together they constitute a single reference and can be used as the

basis for a rejection based on anticipated by a product offering.

# Claim 1

Template anticipates a computer program product, tangibly embodied in a storage device, the computer program product being operable to cause data processing apparatus to perform operations comprising: receiving an original design-time representation of an application (SNAP, page 4-8, Creating a GUI), the original design time representation for use in a first run-time environment for executing applications having been developed in a first design-time environment (SNAP, page 4-9, Steps to make a GUI), the first design-time environment using a first programming model comprising one or more first model elements including screens and processing logic for each screen, the original design-time representation including one or more application screens (SNAP, pages 4-10 to 4-25) and original processing logic for each application screen (SNAP, page 4-13, classes); generating a converted design-time representation of the application based on the original design-time representation (SNAP, page 4-9), WEB teaches the converted design-time representation for use in a second run-time environment for executing applications having been developed in a second design-time environment (WEB, Chapter 2), the second design-time environment using a second programming model comprising one or more second model elements including models (WEB, pages 2-13 to 2-19), views, and controllers (WEB, pages 2-3 to 2-5), the converted design-time representation including one or more application views based on the one or more application screens (WEB, pages 2-3 to 2-5), and converted processing logic based on the original processing logic (WEB, pages 2-3 to 2-5), the converted processing logic capable of being executed in the second run-time environment; and storing the converted design-time representation of the application in a repository (WEB, pages 2-1 to 2-5).

## Claim 3

The computer program product of claim 1, wherein generating a converted design-time representation of the application comprises: converting each application screen to a corresponding application view; and converting the original processing logic for each application screen to the converted processing logic. As per claim 1.

#### Claim 4

The computer program product of claim 3, wherein: each application screen comprises one or more controls from a first set of controls defined in the first programming model; the second programming model defines a second set of controls; and converting each application screen comprises selecting a corresponding control from the second set of controls for each control in the application screen As per claim 1.

## Claim 5

The computer program product of claim 4, wherein each control comprises an attribute

Application/Control Number: 10/658,684

Art Unit: 2193

, and wherein converting each application screen further comprises, for each control in the application screen, setting the attribute of the corresponding control to match the attribute of the control in the application screen As per claim 1.

# Claim 6

The computer program product of claim 3, wherein the original processing logic comprises state control logic and one or more calls to one or more run-time modules in the first run-time environment, and wherein converting the original processing logic comprises: generating corresponding state control logic that is executable by an adapter in the second run-time environment, the adapter being operable to interface with the run-time modules in the first run-time environment; and converting the calls to the run-time modules into instructions to the adapter for invoking the run-time modules As per claim 1.

#### Claim 7

The computer program product of claim 3, wherein converting the original processing logic comprises generating one or more instructions to an adapter in the second run-time environment to perform a function not performed by the original processing logic As per claim 1.

### Claim 8

The computer program product of claim 3, wherein: converting the original processing logic comprises generating code to invoke an adapter in the second run-time environment; and the code to invoke the adapter is formatted to resemble the original processing logic As per claim 1.

### Claim 9

The computer program product of claim 8, wherein the code to invoke the adapter comprises one or more macros (As per claim 1 - code to convert).

# Claim 10

A system comprising: a first run-time environment operable to execute run-time code generated from design-time representations of applications developed in a first design-time environment, the first design-time environment using a first programming model comprising one or more first model elements including models, views, and controllers; a conversion module operable to: receive an original design-time representation of an application, the original design-time representation for use in a second run-time environment for executing applications having been developed in a second design-time environment, the second design time environment using a second programming model comprising one or more second model elements including screens and processing logic for each screen, the original design-time representation including one or more application screens and original processing logic for each application screen, the original processing logic including a call to a run-time module in the second run-time environment; and generate a converted design-time representation of the application based on the original designtime representation, the converted design-time representation for use in the first run-time environment, the converted design-time representation including one or more application views based on the one or more application screens, and convert; processing logic based on the original processing logic, the converted processing logic capable of being executed in the first run-time

Art Unit: 2193

environment; and ate adapter operable to interface with the run-time module in the second runtime environment. As per the rejection for claim 1.

## Claim 11

The system of claim 10, wherein the converted processing logic comprises an instruction to the adapter to invoke the run-time module based on the call to the run-time module in the original processing logic. As per the rejection for claim 1.

#### Claim 12

The system of claim 10, wherein: the first programming model defines a first set of controls; the second programming model defines a second set of controls; and the converted design-time representation of the application comprises a corresponding control from the first set of controls for each control in the original design-time representation of the application. As per the rejection for claim 1.

### Claim 13

The system of claim 10, wherein the converted processing logic comprises instructions that are formatted to resemble the original processing logic. As per the rejection for claim 1.

### Claim 14

The system of claim 10, wherein the converted design-time representation of the application comprises additional processing logic not included in the original processing logic. As per the rejection for claim 1.

### Claim 15

An apparatus comprising: means for receiving an original design-time representation of an application, the original design-time representation for use in a first run-time environment for executing applications having been developed in a first design-time environment, the first design-time environment using a first programming model comprising one or more first model elements including screens and processing logic for each screen, the original design-time representation including one or more application screens and original processing logic for each application screen; and means for generating a converted design-time representation of the application based on the original design-time representation, the converted design-time representation for use in a second run-time environment for executing applications having been developed in a second design-time environment, the second design-time environment using a second programming model comprising one or more second model elements including models, views, and controllers, the converted design-time representation including one or more application views based on the one or more application screens, and converted processing logic based on the original processing logic, the converted processing logic capable of being executed in the second run-time environment. As per the rejection for claim 1.

### Claim 17

The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the means for generating a converted design-time representation of the application comprises: means for converting each application screen to a

Application/Control Number: 10/658,684 Page 7

Art Unit: 2193

corresponding application view; and means for converting the original processing logic for each application screen to the converted processing logic. As per the rejection for claim 1.

#### Claim 18

A method comprising: receiving an original design-time representation of an application, the original design time representation for use. in a first run-time environment for executing applications having been developed in a first design-time environment, the first design-time environment using a first programming model comprising one or more first model elements including screens and processing logic for each screen, the original design-time representation including one or more application screens and original processing logic for each application screen; and generating a ~ -averted design-time representation of the application based on the original design-time representation, the converted design-tune representation for use in second run-time environment for executing applications having been developed in a second design-time environment, the second design-time environment using a second programming model comprising one or more second model elements including models, views, and controllers, the converted design-time representation including one or more application views based on the one or more application screens, and converted processing logic based on the original processing logic, the converted processing logic capable of being executed in the second run-time environment. As per the rejection for claim 1.

#### Claim 20

The method of claim 18, wherein generating a converted design-time representation of the application comprises: converting each application screen to a corresponding application view; and converting the original processing logic for each application screen to the converted processing logic. As per the rejection for claim 1.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 2, 16 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) or 103(a) as being unpatentable over the commercial product line by Template Software in view of Development Tools.

  The following is rejected under 102 and 103

Application/Control Number: 10/658,684

Art Unit: 2193

# Rejection under 103

Template teaches the ability to build GUIs in SNAP to run as a local application and how to Web enable them with the product WEB which enables them to run in another environment. therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have known to combine the product offerings of Template and use SNAP and enable the applications to run on the WWW, because web enabled applications provide access to do business on the WWW.

# Claim 2

The computer program product of claim 1, wherein the first programming model is the SAP Dynpro programming model, and the second programming model is the SAP Web Dynpro programming model.

# **Examiner's Interpretation**

Applicant knows best the undisclosed details of SAP Dynpro programming model and SAP Web Dynpro programming model. And if an Information Disclosure Statement is appropriate. The Examiner is presuming the Template SNAP environment meets the functional abilities of SAP Dynpro programming model and the WEB tool of Templates meets the functional abilities of SAP Web Dynpro programming model. Product names not given patentable weight.

# Claim 16

The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the first programming model is the SAP Dynpro programming model, and the second programming model is the SAP Web Dynpro programming model. As per the rejection for claim 2.

#### Claim 19

The method of claim 18, wherein the first programming model is the SAP Dynpro programming model, and the second programming model is the SAP Web Dynpro programming model. As per the rejection for claim 2.

# Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed June 22, 2007 have been received. The Examiner will consider arguments after the Examiner knows the Applicant has had an opportunity to review the references used in the Office Action.

Art Unit: 2193

# Correspondence Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 8. examiner should be directed to Todd Ingberg whose telephone number is (571) 272-3723. The examiner can normally be reached on during the work week...

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571) 272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

> fodd Ingb**¢r**g **Primary Examiner**

Art Unit 2193